

liabilities are said to be \$300,000 to \$400,000.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily edition, one year, \$6.00
 Parts of a year, per month, .50
 Weekly edition, one year, 1.50
 Special Advertising Notice.
 We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.
 We publish free marriages, death and obituary notices, without poetry; also notices of church and society meetings.
 We publish at half rates church and society notes of entertainments given for revenue.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

363.—The last heathen emperor of Rome, "Julian the Apostate," slain in battle with the Persians.
 1541.—Francisco Pizarro assassinated at Lima.
 1857.—Steamer Montreal burned and 300 lives lost.
 1861.—Scouting fight and extraordinary victory by part of the 11th Indiana volunteers at Kelly's Island, Va.; James R. Killwell, late congressman from Kansas, killed while Confederates in close combat.
 1862.—The Federal fleet commanded by Farragut began a four days' bombardment of Vicksburg, retired without effecting anything, battle of Mechanicsville or Elkhorn Mills, near Richmond; beginning of McClellan's "Seven Days' Retreat."
 1863.—Battles at South Anna and Baltimore Cross Roads, Va.; Rear Admiral Andrew Hull Foote died in New York city while on his way to assume command of the fleet off Charleston, S. C.
 1886.—Death of Hon. David Davis, jurist and senator.

A BIT OF LAW.

Section 16. Rules of the Assembly.—The Chief Clerk and his engrossing clerks, in all proper cases, shall correct any mere clerical error in any assembly bill, memorial or resolution, such as errors in orthography, or the use of one word for another, as affect for "effect," previous for "previously," are for "is," banks for "bank," and the like; and also all mistakes in numbering the sections and references thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill or are caused by amendments made thereto. It shall also be competent for the chief clerk at any time before the passage of any assembly bill to insert therein in "enacting clause," when such clause has evidently been omitted through mistake or inadvertence. But no corrections, other than such as are authorized by this rule, shall be made at any time by the clerk or his assistants, unless upon the order of the assembly. On questions of orthography, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shall be taken as the standard.

THE ATTACK ON MR. PROCTOR.

During the past week the Milwaukee Journal has contained some bitter editorial attacks on Lewis A. Proctor, of Milwaukee, member of the present state board of supervisors. Just why the Journal should be so unrelenting in its hostility to that gentleman cannot be understood by those who have thoroughly know him, and those who have been associated with him in an official capacity for several years. Mr. Proctor has done the state admirable service during his term of office. He is a scholarly man, is unflinching in his integrity, has an extensive knowledge of all matters pertaining to state affairs, and certainly no man in the state has a more thorough understanding of the public institutions of Wisconsin than he. His heart and conscience are a complete bar to any act by him that he can be questioned; and, above all, he always honored the state as well as his own manhood by every official act he performed. His influence and counsel in the educational institutions under the control of the board have been of great value, and is here any one on the new board to make that loss good?

WHY I AM A PROTECTIONIST.

I am a Protectionist because I think that policy the workmen of America will be well paid and not underpaid. Because I think that policy the variety of industry will be created here which will make America strong in peace and in war.

Because the industries so fostered will develop the skill and brain power of my countrymen, and raise the people of the United States to the first rank in intelligence among the nations of the earth.

Because that policy has already made us the richest and strongest nation on earth, and under a properly restricted immigration will bring to us much that is most valuable in the production of other lands.—George F. Hoar in American Economist.

First—It brings together diversified industries which never fail to vastly increase the personal intelligence, industry and wage earnings of the people.

Second—It adds prodigiously to the power of increasing by machinery and steam and water power the necessities of life and of advanced civilization, and also greatly cheapens the cost of subsistence.

Third—It furnishes an opportunity for every person to find the employment best adapted to his or her genius and capacity that will secure the largest income or the greatest happiness.

Fourth—It creates a home market, without which the cultivators of land in America would be but a little better off than our aborigines.

Fifth—It is the bulwark of national independence in peace or war.—Justin S. Morrill in American Economist.

A Bear Story.

A gentleman, making inquiry in Alaska about the method of catching bears in that country, was told that to entrap them a pit was dug several feet deep, and after covering it over with turf, leaves, etc., some food was placed on the top. The bear, tempted by the bait, easily fell into the snare.

"But," he added, "if four or five happen to get together, they will all get out again."

"How is that?" asked the gentleman.

"They form a sort of ladder by stepping on each other's shoulders, and thus make their escape."

"But how does the bottom one get out?"

"Ah! these bears, though not possessed of a mind and soul, such as God has given us, yet feel gratitude; and they won't forget the one who has been the chief means of procuring their liberty. Scampering off, they fetch the branch of a tree, which they let down to their brother, enabling him to join them in the freedom in which they rejoice."

Bearish bears, we would say, are better than some people that we hear about, who never help anybody but themselves.—Our Dumb Animals.

BLACKS OF THE SOUTH.

An Observer Gives Some Interesting Views of the Change Among Them.

A colored preacher in Brooklyn, who watches the movements of his race, holds that there is no likelihood of any extensive migration of the colored people of the southern states to the north, says the New York Sun. A few thousand come every year to this state from the cities of the southern seaboard; some go to Virginia and Kentucky to the states lying north of them, and a considerable number in the Gulf states have been anxious to settle upon the lands newly opened in Oklahoma. But it is doubtful whether the annual migration from all the southern states is as high as one hundred thousand. The reports received by the preacher as to the progress of the colored people of the southern states at this time are encouraging. The majority of them, who have been born in freedom since the close of the war or were emancipated in early life, have acquired habits of self-reliance, which their ancestors did not possess, and in several states are as well educated as the whites. The new census shows that in North Carolina the proportion of colored children who attend school is as large as that of white children, and in Virginia it is but little less, while the reports from most of the other states are good.

The preacher argues from the growth of prosperity in the southern states that time has now fully proved that the colored people are possessed of industrious habits, and that the notion prevalent in slavery times that they would never work under freedom, has been disproved by the experience of a quarter of a century. They raised the crops of cotton, sugar, tobacco and cereals as they did before the war. Colored mechanics were few in number under slavery, but now there are tens of thousands of colored workers in skilled industries.

The colored preacher also speaks with pride of the fact that among the colored people in the south there is now a body of excellent scholars, who have graduated from various institutions of learning. They exercise an elevating influence, and are very useful as teachers. Finally, the colored preacher refers to the interesting fact that there has been a change in the speech of the colored people of the south, and that the "Sambodialect" is going out of existence. A large proportion of them speak the English language as well as is spoken by other people, though there are parts of South Carolina and the Gulf states where the plantation lingo still holds its ground. The change has been brought about by the schooling of the new generation.

ENGLISH SPELLING.

The Work of a Composer Who Had Grown Weary of Well Doing.

Some composers, disgusted with the inconsistencies of English orthography, has been at the pains to construct the following elaborate travesty, which appears in the Printer's Album. The ingenious reader can lengthen it at his own pleasure. Know won knead weight two bee tolled three weigh two dew sew.

A rite suite little buoy, thee sun of a grate kernel, with a rough around his neck, flue up the rode as quick as a deer. After a thyme he stopped at a gnu house and wrung the belle. His two hurt hymn, and he kneaded wrest. He was two thired to raze his fare, pall face. A feint mound of pane rows from his lips.

The made who herd the belle was about to pair a pare, but she through it down and ran with awl her mite, for fear her guessed word knot weight. But when she saw the little won, tiers stood in her eyes at the site.

"Ewe poor deer! Why dew you lye hear? Are yew dying?"

"Know," he said, "I am feint."

She boar hymn inn her alms, as she aught, two a rheum where he mite bee quiet, gave hymn bred and meet, held a cent bottle under his knows, untide his choler, rapped hymn up warmly, gave hymn a suite druchm from a viol, till at last he went fourth as hail as a young hoarse.

NEW USE FOR THE PAPAW.

Its Leaves Used to Render Tough Steak Tender.

In the West Indies one of the characteristics of an intelligent cook is the care with which he or she attends to it that a papaw tree is growing within a short distance of the kitchen door.

The fruit of the papaw, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, if large and well grown, is not to be despised as a breakfast dish, and its rich, golden flesh is to many much more palatable than that of the popular melon. But the attractiveness of the papaw for the cook consists in its leaves, which possess the remarkable property of rendering meat tender. The toughest beefsteak or the most hopeless old rooster can be made soft and comparatively juicy by being wrapped for an hour or two in the large, dark green papaw leaves.

Dr. Mortimer Granville, who has been for some time studying the properties of the juice which works such wonders, states that he has discovered in it a remedy for cancer, when used with some other preparations. The organical ferment of the papaw is believed to be a bacillus; but Dr. Granville says he has satisfied himself of the therapeutic value of the juice, or certain of its elements, as a solvent of the morbidly indurated tissues in cancer, when administered in combination with certain specified adjuncts.

Titled American Ladies.

Queen Margaret, of Italy, is especially fond of America and Americans, and some of the most popular ladies of her court are from our country. The Countess Glanotti was Miss Constance Kenny, of New York; Miss Field, also of New York, is now the Princess Biancaccio and one of the queen's ladies-in-waiting. Caralin Peruzzi, an equerry of King Humbert, has a Massachusetts wife who was formerly a Miss Story, of Boston, and the Princess Cenci-Belghette was Miss Spencer, of New York.

Low Rates via C. & N. W. R'y.

On July 3 and 4 the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. will sell round trip tickets between all stations on its lines at very low rates; tickets good for return passage until and including July 6. For tickets and further information apply to agents C. & N. W. Railway.

Excursion

rates for the National Education Association meeting at Toronto. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets at a fare for the round trip to Toronto July 8 to 13, for the National Educational Association meeting. Good to return from July 14 to September 25.

Excursion Tickets for July Fourth.

Excursion tickets at a fare and a third for the round trip between all stations, will be sold July third and fourth, good to return until July sixth by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

OF DRAMATIC INTEREST.

Sol Smith Russell is to appear next season in a historical play.

Pauline Hall has sung the title role of "Erminia," 1,000 times.

Van Bulow will discontinue his piano recitals on account of ill health.

New York is to have a permanent orchestra to perform music of the highest order.

Eugene D'Albert has been engaged for fifty piano concerts in America, commencing in January, 1892.

A Paris critic praises a new symphony by Lalo for the reason that its last movement would make a first-rate ballet.

Mrs. James Brown Potter is writing a book in which she threatens to "slug" her old society friends for "going back on her."

It is currently reported that Louis James will retire from the list of stars next season and take an engagement as a leading man.

A curious advertisement in an English paper says: "This concert takes place to-night (Friday) that they gave us yesterday, as was erroneously announced."

The snakes that Fanny Davenport uses for props in her play "Cleopatra" are constrictors. There are five of them, the smallest being eight and the largest fourteen inches long.

An actress who recently used a Scottish newspaper for \$5,000 damages on the plea that she had been unfairly criticised in its columns has lost her case, the judge upholding the right of public criticism.

American singers are doing well abroad. Lillian Norlica has gone to Monte Carlo to sing in opera. Sybil Sanderson has signed to appear in Paris again. Emma Eames and Kate Rolla are engaged for next season at Covent Garden.

The trustees of the Actors' fund of America, one of the best managed charitable institutions in the world, has issued, through A. M. Palmer, president, an appeal to the theatrical managers of the country, asking that they give at least one performance a year, or every two or three years, for the benefit of the fund.

A Paris correspondent says of Sardou, the great French dramatist: "Sardou is not popular. He has few friends. The only way to gain his favor is to feed him with flattery. His wonderful success has transformed the timid, hard-working writer of other days into a colossal egotist. In manner he is laudable and dictatorial. All the artists at the theatre are afraid of him, for he is the most audacious of taskmasters during a rehearsal."

A stage hand in Providence fired a gun between the acts of "The Southerner" to see if a horse that had been engaged for the battle scene would stand still or shy. It is not reported what the horse did, but the wailing set the curtain on fire. The intelligent mechanic having aimed the weapon at the audience, and charged with almost a panic before the flames were extinguished.

The clergyman who preached a sermon against the stage in a Tennessee town, and who was interrupted by Emma Abbott, who arose in her pew and refuted his charges, denies that Miss Abbott on hearing of his financial distress, sent him her check for \$500. He declares that she never sent any check and had no need to, for he is in no distress, financial or otherwise.

A ballet troupe now engaged in a New York theater actually contains three members whose relationships are those of grandmother, mother, and daughter. The grandmother is a year or two under 50, and a graceful, supple woman yet. The mother is 30, and the granddaughter 14.

One of their contributions to the entertainment is a skirt-dance, and in the play bill they are declared to be sisters.

Sardou has paid Clara Morris a very high tribute in a statement that she is the first English-speaking actress who, without going to the play, produced in Paris, has been able to give the American people a conception of them as he created them and a portrayal of the character as he conceived it and intended it to be acted. It seems that Miss Morris' manager had collected all of the criticisms of her performance of "Odette" and mailed them to the famous French dramatist.

Comic operas when successful enrich their owners to the extent of thousands of dollars. "Poor Jonathan" has been performed in the Casino, New York, for sixteen weeks, and royalties to the amount of \$5,000 have been paid to Millocker.

Another source of income is derived from the sale of the score and the libretto. In this country alone over 30,000 copies of Jonathan have been sold since its first performance, and the royalties upon these have amounted to \$15,000. It is estimated that the total amount of royalties paid for all the performances of this opera in Europe and America is over \$50,000.

"The Mikado" is the only comic opera on record that yielded to its composers so large a sum.

In a recent letter to the London Era, complaining of some writer who blames Mr. Wiliard's small success in this country on the plays instead of on the actor, Henry Arthur Jones calls attention to the fact that other plays of his have been very successful in this country, and has the following sensible things to say on one branch of the subject: "And while I am on the subject, I may express my very cordial sympathy with that feeling in the American press and public that America should have a national drama of her own; that she should recreate on her stage her own types of character, her own national modes of thought, her own spiritual and intellectual life. This is what I have constantly urged for the English stage in respect of borrowing from the French."

All of which is respectfully commended to the reverential attention of A. M. Palmer and Augustin Daly, et id eorum genus.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at 1,325, of which 249 have a length of more than 43½ miles. The French Alps contain 144 glaciers, those of Italy seventy-eight, Switzerland 471, and Austria 362.

The sense of smell in star fishes has been studied by M. Froben, who concludes that these animals are guided to their food by sensations perceived by the end of their arms. The sense is not diffuse, but is located in the suckers, useless for locomotion, situated at the back of the eye-plate.

Although the thickness of the fibre of the finer furs has never been properly gaged, it will be a source of some satisfaction to know that "the diameter of the human hair varies from the 25th to the 60th part of an inch, while the fibre of the coarsest wool is about the 50th, and the finest about the 1,500th part of an inch."

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved. From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman. Trial bottles free at W. T. Sherer & Co.'s drugstore; regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Don't put the morning paper at the bottom of the pile, and don't touch the button hook.

Don't gather up all his receipts and notes that he has put carefully away on a chair, and then take them to the fire the moment his back is turned.

Nothin' to Say.

Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to say—

Gyrls that's in love, I've noticed, ginerly has their way 'bout the eyes.

Yer mother did, afore you, when her folks objected to me.

Yit here I am, and here you air; and yer mother—where is she?

You look licks like yer mother—partly much same in size;

And about the same complected, and favors about the eyes.

Like her, too, about yer 'titen' here—becas she couldn't stay;

It'll 'most seem like you was dead—like her—but I hain't got nothin' to say!

She left you her little Bible—writ her name across the page—

And left her carbide for you ever you come of age.

I've alius kep' 'em and guarded 'em, but ef yer goin' away—

Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to say!

You don't ricollect her, I reckon? No; you wasn't a year old then!

And now yer—how old air you? W'y, child, not 'fawerty!' When?

And yer next birthday's in April? And you want to get married that day?

I wish yer mother was livin'—but I hain't got nothin' to say!

Twenty year! and as good a gyrl as parent ever found!

There's a straw ketchid onto yer dress there—I'll break it off—turn round.

(Her mother was 'jest twenty when we two run away.)

Nothin' to say, my daughter! Nothin' at all to say!

Her Beautiful Hands.

God's roses are sweet and his lilies are fair As they bloom 'neath the dew from above, They are splendid and fair—but they cannot compare

With the beautiful hands of my love. No jewels adorn them, no glittering bands; They are just as God made them—these dear, sweet hands!

And not for earth's gems and its bright diamonds, The pearls from the depths of the sea, Or the queens of the lands with their beautiful hands,

Should these dear hands be taken from me. What exquisite blisses await their commands! They were made for my kisses—these dear, sweet hands!

Aye, made for my kisses! And when some day My life shall be robbed of its trust, And the lips that are colder shall kiss them away

And hide them in daisies and dust, I will kneel in the dark where the angel stands, And my kiss shall be laid on these dear, sweet hands!

—Frank L. Stanton.

The Old Story.

My heart is chilled and my pulse is low, But often at night I often will memory go, Like a blind child lost in a waste of snow, Back to the days when I loved you so—

The beautiful long ago. I sit here dreaming through and through The blissful moments I shared with you— The sweet, sweet days when our love was new.

When I was truthful and you were true: The beautiful days, but few.

Blest or wretched, fettered or free, Why should I care how your life may be, Or whether you wander by land or sea? I only know you are dead to me—

Ever and hopelessly. Oh, how often at day's decline I pushed from my window the curtain vine, To see from yon lattice the lamplight shine. A type of message, that, half divine.

Flushed from your heart to mine. Once more the starlight is silencing all: The roses sleep by the garden wall— The night bird warbles his madrigal, And hear again through the sweet air fall The evening lull call.

But summers will vanish and years will wane, And bring no light to your window pane, Nor gracious sunshine nor patient rain Can bring dead love back to life again— I call up the past in vain.

My heart is heavy, my heart is old, And that proved dross which I counted gold I watch no more your curtain's fold, The window is dark and the night is cold, And the story forever told.

—Florence Percy.

LOVELY WOMAN.

A woman's glory is her gown. Woman is the complement of a perfect kiss.

Women are not angels, here or here after. A widow is the sandwich between a tear and a snail.

The ugly temper of a pretty woman always shows through. Some women are born fools; some achieve it and some have it thrust upon them.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

For the annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, which will be held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 9 to 12, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip. For dates of sale, limits of tickets, etc., apply to agents C. & N. W. R'y.

Half Rates to Milwaukee. For the Northwestern Sangerfest, which will be held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 8 to 12, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at half rates—one fare for the round trip. For rates, dates of sale, limits of tickets, etc., apply to agents C. & N. W. R'y.

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TO MARKET, TO MARKET, AND WHAT SHALL WE BUY?
 SOME BEANS AND SOME BARLEY, SOME RICE AND SOME RYE.
 BUT NEVER MIND THOSE IF YOU'LL ONLY BE SURE
 AND REMEMBER SOME
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
 TO PROCURE
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, MAKE IT!
 ALL GROCERS KEEP IT; EVERY HOUSEWIFE WANTS IT.

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ENTIRELY NEW—NOTHING LIKE IT.

Wherever seen and used is the people's favorite. A New Challenge Refrigerator at Cost to close them out.

The New Success is Latest in Gasoline Stoves.

Lawn Hose and Reels,

VICTIMS NAMED BY LIQUOR MEN.

Twenty-Two Democratic Assemblymen Have Been Marked For Defeat in 1892.

JOHN WINAN'S NAME ON THE SLATE.

Men Who "Betrayed Their Friends" Or Were "Too Cowardly To Vote the Ticket."

BIG HORSES SHOWN IN THE MORNING.

The Platform Drawn Up by the Convention a Notable One in Many Ways—Democrats as Hostile as Republicans, But Republicans Betrayed no Trust.

Anti-prohibitionists finished their work today.

When they adjourned they had put on record a platform that has an unpleasant sound to democratic bosses. "We must condemn those faithless democratic members of the last Wisconsin legislature who changed their policy, disregarded pledges and the platform of their party."

That was the way it read. It was deemed better politics in the end to cut out the words "faithless democrats," but the passage was still clear enough to need no interpretation.

Meet Next in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee was unanimously chosen as the next place of meeting.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, F. C. G. Brand.

Vice Presidents—At large, Peter Barth, Milwaukee; First district, M. Dougherty, Janesville; Second district, J. Bruchbach, Watertown; Third district, F. Eppinger, Baraboo; Fourth district, M. Seligmann, Milwaukee; Fifth district, John Weyker, Port Washington; Sixth district, Theo. Kersten, Chilton; Seventh district, Nicholas Fox, Eau Claire; Eighth district, C. Roemer, Appleton; Ninth district, E. Groeschel, Antigo; Tenth district, T. F. Solon, West Superior.

Recording Secretary, Jacob Best.

Financial Secretary, Jno. Bechtel.

Treasurer, E. Kiewert.

Executive Committee—Joseph Deuster, A. Gruelich, L. Kudling, E. Husting, W. J. Donnelly.

Mr. Brand assured them that he should give the work his continued and increasing attention and enthusiasm.

The platform adopted was as follows:

For Personal Rights.

We, the Wisconsin Anti-Prohibition Association, in convention assembled at Janesville, Wisconsin, declare our opposition to all forms of laws infringing upon personal rights and liberty.

We regard the rights of the individual as one of the cardinal and distinctive features of a free people; and, believing that it was never intended by the founders of our government that there should be any interference with, or attempt to regulate the personal liberty of its citizens, we oppose all prohibitory and summary laws, national or state, as un-American and repugnant to the spirit of our constitution.

We believe that such interference with the customs, appetites, rights and consciences of our people, will be fraught with the greatest danger, and tend to diminish the belief of the common people in their power to govern themselves; and believe that such laws are an invasion of their constitutional rights.

"Prohibition a Failure."

Prohibitory laws have failed to prohibit or regulate the use of intoxicants. No individual, sect, state or nation was ever legislated into morality. We favor just, reasonable and proper regulation and license, to be enforced by adequate laws, and will use all our influence to have such laws strictly enforced, and have no sympathy for those who violate them.

We are opposed to local option, because its success means the downfall of personal liberty, and the enactment of summary legislation of the most pronounced character. This result is easily demonstrable by a consideration of past political history. Once firmly entrenched in Wisconsin, state prohibition will follow—as surely as it did in Iowa, Kansas, Dakota and other states.

Local Option is Dangerous.

The prohibitionists commenced very moderately in these states; but the very moment they thought they were strong enough, and had power enough to trade with, and influence political leaders, they changed their moderate policy and enacted the most vicious prohibitory laws that have ever yet been passed. In our state, local option is a failure; the licensed saloon can be banished, but the unlicensed groggeries and drug stores have taken their places, and the most respectable of them, are doing more to corrupt the people than did the worst open saloon.

We therefore, denounce the local option law as unnecessary, unwise—an invasion of individual rights, and demand its repeal.

This association has every reason to be proud of its past achievements. We will take all legitimate means and measures for the purpose of defeating, modifying or repealing adverse legislation, and in this effort we have had the hearty co-operation of many individuals, associations and newspapers throughout the state, and many members of the last legislature—to each, and all of whom our thanks are here extended.

Democrats "On the List."

But we must condemn those members of the last Wisconsin legislature who changed their policy, disregarded pledges, and the platform of their party.

Our association embraces members from the many industries, trades and professions, made up from the different political parties, has avoided political discussion, bearing in mind that the association is not a political body, and much less, a partisan organization.

We have regardless of self-interest or party affiliations, zealously promoted and protected the interests of the personal-liberty-loving people of our state.

By no means has the time come when we can relax our vigilance, but quite to the contrary, we must con-

tinue to be watchful and make our association more effective.

Will Remember Betrayers.

Our opponents are clamoring for state and national prohibition, and unless checked, will end in the enactment of such laws, through the aid of the general government.

The friends of personal liberty in this state, must, by more effective work and their ballots, make themselves felt against those who are opposed to us, and those who are hypocrites, masquerading under the guise of "would-be friends." All such parties or persons will find prompt resentment and opposition from this organization and its friends. We will endeavor to have none but liberal minded and loyal persons put on guard, and keep ever in view our motto, that "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty."

There was scant comfort for Boss Wall in any part of the conversation.

Secretary Seligman's report told all about the struggle to defeat the local option bill, and the understanding stand was that democrats should stand together. Said the secretary:

"Referring to the labors of our association for the cause of personal liberty, I would say that we have, as you all know, been deprived of the fruit of our agitation through the failure of twenty-two democratic assemblymen; it is beyond question that the fate of the Knapstein bill, which had for its object the repeal of the local option law, was solely in the hands of the democrats.

Democratic Party Scored.

"Although in 1889 all of the democratic members of the assembly voted against the (unfortunately still existing) local option law from principle and to further the interests of their party, we did not lose sight of the democratic candidates for the legislature, but rather sought to sound them as to their position and views regarding personal liberty.

Democrats Promised Everything.

"The Anti-Bennett flood-tide made every democratic appear a friend of personal liberty, for the democratic candidates were virtually the only ones who gave us favorable answers to the interrogatories propounded to them. Again, a representative of our association had at the democratic state convention secured the insertion by the democratic party into their platform of a plank in which they declared themselves as opposed to all summary laws.

Therefore, in view of the fact that the democracy of Wisconsin had through their platform given us renewed assurance of the trustworthiness of their members, and that the Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers' association of Milwaukee had complied with the wishes of the leaders of the democratic party before the election, we felt justified in looking forward with feelings of mingled joy and hope to the next meeting of the legislature. During the session of the latter our old and trusted friend, Theodore Knapstein, of New London, introduced into the assembly a bill asking for the repeal of the local option law.

But a Change Came.

"Suddenly, however, it appeared that the democratic party, having secured control of the state machine, was no longer the same party that it had always represented itself to be while held in subjection by its opponents, the republicans.

"After their victory the democrats threw off their mantle of virtue, broke the pledge given in their platform for the past two decades and assumed the same tyrannical attitude towards the friends of personal liberty, that the republicans had from time to time maintained, with the one laudable exception that the latter did not become guilty of a breach of faith, which the democratic party must needs be charged with.

"Perfidious" Democrats.

The report here recited the fact that when the Knapstein bill repealing local option, and in which the anti-prohibitionists were specially interested, came to a vote, twenty-two democratic members voted against it.

Of these men Secretary Seligman said: "In order that they may be known and remembered by all, we give below the names of those who voted against personal liberty. They are: Edmund U. Baker, H. Ed. Briggs, Neil Brown, Ernst L. Bullard, D. W. Cheney, Rob. Crawford, John Dawson, Thomas W. English, Oscar Finsch, R. S. Houston, Henry C. Hunt, David Jennings, John Leonard, John Longloath, Charles J. Meloy, John J. Oswald, C. E. Smith, E. C. Smith, Ambrose Thompson, A. F. Warden, John W. Watson, John Winans.

"The following did not have the courage to vote, or left the chamber or were not present at all:

Charles Couch, H. J. Desmond, Joshua E. Dodge, John Edwards, Jos. R. Henderson, Christ Hinn, C. Hugo Jacoby, M. J. McMullen, J. P. Nolan, Clinton Textor, M. J. Warner.

Now For Revenge.

"We now thoroughly understand our position. That is the only lesson our sad experience can teach us. The democratic party of this state, which has hitherto posed as the 'sole safeguard of personal liberty' in Wisconsin, has through its perfidy fallen from the high pedestal on which, in the estimation of the people of this state, it has until recently stood. It behooves us to see that only real friends of personal liberty are nominated for public offices. We must needs transfer the sphere of our operations to the caucus and there endeavor to bring into prominence our candidates, no matter to which party they may belong. We can no longer repose our trust in planks or platforms which ostensibly favor the cause of personal liberty, but which in reality are naught but snares to entrap the gullible and unwary."

"We must now do our utmost to prevent anyone of those twenty-two democrats from ever being reelected to the legislature."

"I will close my report expressing the hope that I may soon have the pleasure of reporting to you the fact that those who broke their faith to us, have at last suffered the penalty of a well-merited defeat at the hands of the people."

Church Fund Subscription Due.

The second installment of subscription to the First Presbyterian church building will be due the 1st of July. Please remember and pay the same to J. B. Hume, or at First National bank, on or before that date.

JAMES B. HUME, treasurer.

A COURSE FOR BOYS.

Superintendent Cooley Changes the High School Schedule.

BUSINESS BRANCHES TO BE TAUGHT.

Type-Writing and Other Studies of Practical Value to be Given Especial Attention by the Plan Under Consider.

Attention Meet With Favor.

Superintendent F. W. Cooley, of the city schools, is putting in the vacation season in working up plans for the betterment of our high school course to the end that a large number of graduates may be secured in the future. Since the school was organized in 1854 there have been only 282 graduates, 63 of whom were young men. These graduates are distributed among the several classes as follows: '58, two girls; '59, five girls and one boy; '60, six girls and two boys.

Boys Went to the War.

There were no graduates in '61 and '62. In '63 there were seven—five girls and two boys; in '64, five girls and four boys; '65, one girl and two boys; '66, six girls and one boy; '67, five girls and one boy; in '70 and '71 there were no classes. In '72 four girls were sent out; in '73, ten girls and one boy; in '75, five, all girls; in '76, nine girls; in '77, eight girls and two boys; in '78, six girls and three boys; in '79, eleven girls and two boys; in '80, ten girls and four boys; in '81, ten girls and six boys; in '82, fifteen girls and eight boys; in '83, eleven girls; in '84, thirteen girls; in '85, seven girls and two boys; in '86, fourteen girls and two boys; in '87, nine girls and four boys; in '88, fourteen girls and one boy; in '89, eleven girls and six boys; in '90, nine girls, and in '91, twelve girls and four boys.

Will Have a Business Course.

Prof. Cooley desires to secure the attendance of a large number of boys in the high school. For this purpose he proposes to modify somewhat the course of study, substituting a "commercial" course in lieu of the "English" course. This "commercial" course is arranged with the sole view of fitting young men for business pursuits, and the superintendent is of the opinion that it will secure an increased attendance of young men in the high school course.

Plans For the New Branch.

Prof. Cooley has prepared the following list of studies for the "commercial" course.

FIRST YEAR.

FALL—Commercial Arithmetic, Sentential Analysis, Physiology, Business Penmanship.

WINTER—Commercial Arithmetic, Word Analysis, Bookkeeping, Business Penmanship.

SPRING—Commercial Arithmetic, English Composition, Bookkeeping, Business Penmanship.

SECOND YEAR.

FALL—Physics, Rhetoric, Bookkeeping, Spelling—study of principles throughout the entire year.

WINTER—Physics, Rhetoric and Constitutional History, Bookkeeping.

SPRING—Physics, Constitutional History, Business Correspondence.

THIRD YEAR.

FALL—Commercial Law, General History, Physical Geography.

WINTER—Commercial Law, General History, Physical Geography and American Literature.

SPRING—Commercial Law, General History, American Literature.

FOURTH YEAR.

FALL—English Literature, Mental Science, Type Writing.

WINTER—English Literature, Reviews, Type Writing.

SPRING—English Literature, Political Economy, Type Writing, from dictation.

Still Open to Revision.

"You may tell the people of Janesville," said Prof. Cooley, "that I do not consider that this course is perfect, by any means, or that it is certain to bring about the desired results of an increased attendance in the high school, yet I believe it is the best we can do at present. I am not going to crowd this matter upon the people at this time, but I desire to call their attention to it, and I would like to hear any suggestion relating to it, especially if any improvement can be made. I do not wish to listen to any person who has nothing but faults to offer."

Keep Young Men in School.

"Let us have something to better the present condition, else the present condition must remain. I am of the opinion that a 'commercial' course will be a great benefit to the young men of the city, and will create new interest in the high school. I hope people will give this matter a little attention, and if any have something to offer for the improvement of the plan they will not hesitate to make it known."

MRS. GIBB AT ALL SOULS.

She Will Preach as a Candidate Next Sunday.

Rev. Mrs. Sophia Gibb, of Decatur, Ill., will preach the last sermon before vacation, in All Souls church, next Sunday morning. Mrs. Gibb has been in the ministry for sixteen years, the last eight years with the church at Decatur. She has resigned at Decatur and comes here as a candidate for the pulpit. She is highly spoken of as a lady of fine ability, and is said to have been very successful in the ministry.

PLANS FOR TO-NIGHT.

W. H. SARGENT Post No. 20, G. A. R., at Post hall.

Bower City Temple No. 3, Patriarchal Circle, at Liberty hall.

People's Lodge No. 460, Independent Order of Good Templars, at lodge room in Court Street block.

Picnic.

The Odd Fellows of Janesville, will hold their annual picnic at Burr Springs on Tuesday, June 30, 3:00 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:30 and 8:30. The boat will leave promptly on time. Every body bring a basket. Dancing afternoon and evening.

Rain and Colder.

Forecast for Janesville and vicinity—Rain and colder.

The temperature as observed by E. B. Heimstetter during the last twenty-four hours was as follows:

7 a. m. 69 Maximum. 88 7 p. m. 78 Minimum. 64

TOLD IN TWO LINES

Mrs. A. B. Van Cott, the revivalist is dying.

No tents at Monona have yet been reserved for Janesville people.

A girl for general housework wanted. Enquire at Grubb Bros.

Mrs. J. H. CONRAD and son, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Conrad.

SUMNER M. CURTIS is reporting the anti-prohibition convention for the Sentinel.

SHERIFF HOGAN took the burglar Charles Meyers to Waupun yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. W. B. HAGAR, Webb City, Mo., is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. B. Swift.

CLARENCE L. POWERS, of the Milwaukee Journal, is keeping tab on the balloon keepers.

ATTORNEY General Doe helped dedicate the Light Guard armory in Eau Claire last night.

MILWAUKEE street was well filled with people this morning to see the fire department.

GEORGE J. KELLOGG read an excellent paper before the state horticultural society, his topic being "New Varieties of Strawberries."

□ Mrs. E. B. DAVIS and two children, of Findlay, Ohio, are in the city, guests of Mrs. Davis' sister, Mrs. H. C. Stearns, 124 Washington street.

TUCKWOOD's full orchestra will furnish music for a barn dedication dance at Mrs. Switzer's farm, three miles east of the city, on Monday night.

ALLIE SNOW, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Snow, entertained a number of his playmates this afternoon celebrating his birthday anniversary.

JUDITH BENNETT has granted a divorce in the case of Ella G. Stetson against John C. Stetson, on the ground of desertion. The parties are well known in Milton.

GEORGE P. SMITH, National President, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Chicago, will speak in Beloit next Wednesday evening, July 1st. The Janesville camp will be in attendance.

JOHN W. RILEY was taken to his home, corner of Galena and South River streets, this morning in the fire patrol wagon, he having severely injured himself in lifting heavy timbers.

HOLMAN Humphrey is now convalescing after a severe attack of typhoid fever at the home of his mother, 2953 Groveland avenue, Chicago. Dr. Wiggins formerly of Janesville is his attending physician.

WILLING Workers' Temple will have a picnic and sociable Saturday afternoon at 130 Pearl street, and all the members are requested to be there. After Saturday the Temple will have a vacation for two months.

MISS LOU FENTON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Fenton, will leave Sunday evening for Graves End, Long Island, where she will spend some time visiting her old schoolmate, Miss Lillie VanSicklen.

THE crowd in front of the Grand hotel showed their appreciation of the fire department exhibition this morning by a general clapping of hands, when the time was announced as beating the record by two seconds.

The funeral of Clarence Becker, the young man drowned yesterday afternoon, will be held at the Center church in the town of Center, at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The funeral party will leave the home of the bereaved mother, Mrs. R. A. Becker, Pleasant street, at 9 o'clock.

BIG SALE BY WILSON LANE.

A Missouri Farm Disposed of For A Reason—\$25,000.

Attorney Wilson Lane, has just returned from Missouri, where he succeeded in selling to G. A. Ballard, of the town of Magnolia, Rock county, Wisconsin, a farm of 1,650 acres, lying in Shelby county, Missouri, for the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars. While visiting his brother, last winter, in Missouri, Mr. Lane made the acquaintance of the owner of this farm, James L. Vandiver. Mr. Vandiver then placed his farm in Mr. Lane's hands for sale. Mr. Lane at once advertised the farm for sale in the Janesville Gazette, he has sold it and the deal is all closed, and Mr. Vandiver got all he asked for. Mr. Lane says, while he has done a large amount of work, drawing papers, examining abstracts, and perfecting the Missouri man's title to his lands, he still feels it was a pretty good thing to get a fee five per cent on the amount of the sale and all his expenses paid to Missouri and back.

Mr. Vandiver was a Virginian and lived all his life in the neighborhood of the farm he has just sold. Mr. Vandiver's sympathies were all with the southern people during the war, and yet he always extended to the Union soldiers a cordial welcome, and the hospitalities of his home.

Mr. Lane says that, although James L. Vandiver was what we called a rebel, he is still one of the most perfect old southern gentlemen I ever met. Thirty years ago, June, 1861, while marching through Missouri with his regiment, the 16th Illinois Infantry, Mr. Lane camped on this farm, and Mr. Vandiver then owned and lived on it. The officers had their meals at Mr. Vandiver's house for several days, and the soldiers took a good many of the old gentleman's sheep and cattle, and converted them to mutton-chops and beef-steak. When the army moved away, it also took under its banner and harness, several of his best horses and mules, and the old gentleman has never asked for, nor received, one cent of pay for all this property. Mr. Vandiver is now a loyal man, and is satisfied with the results of the war, and has no complaint to make against the Union army or anybody else. But Wilson says, he thinks he has fully compensated the old gentleman for that portion of the live stock he helped to take in 1861, by going back to his plantation, thirty years afterward, and selling him out sick and clean.

For Sale.

At my house, 160 North Jackson and Ravine streets, a quantity of sugar cured hams and bacon at wholesale and retail. Also pure lard in five and ten pound cans; strictly anti-cotton. Business hours from 5:30 to 7 a. m. and 6:30 to 8 p. m. Will deliver to any part of the city.

New chiffon trimmings at Archie Reid's.

BALLOON IN WIRES.

Miss Stella Sabin's Narrow Escape From Injury.

THE AIR-SHIP CAUSES A RUNAWAY.

A Question of Weather to be Settled Before Professor Craig Will Decide What Sort of Gas He Will Use in Janesville On the Fourth of July.

It all depends on the weather what kind of a balloon Prof. Craig will use on the Fourth. Prof. Craig is here now arranging the details for the balloon ascension.

"If the air is perfectly calm," said the professor, "shall inflate my balloon with gas; but if there is much wind, I shall use a hot air balloon. You see, a balloon inflated with gas rises very slowly compared with hot air, and a gas balloon would sail several miles away from the city before the people realized it had started upwards."

Balloons Are Curious Creatures.

"A hot air balloon shoots right up like a rocket, and it will be a very strong wind if it sails half a mile away from the starting point. This gives the people assembled in the city ample opportunity to witness the whole performance. You can't tell by the wind which way a balloon will sail. The wind may blow north at starting, but after you get up a distance, you enter another current, and take another course; a little higher up, you again change, and so on, meeting different currents as you ascend. My gas balloon is of good size, about seventy feet in height when fully inflated. It takes about two hours to

His Balloon Struck Miss Sabin.

Professor Craig had quite a little sensation at Sturgis, Iowa, recently, in which a Janesville lady, Miss Stella Sabin, figured. The parachute was tacked on the professor's balloon by a rope, and between the balloon and parachute was an automatic knife to cut the rope when the aeronaut pulled a cord that dangled at the bar of the parachute. The ascent was rapid, and the aeronaut lifting himself to the bar of the parachute and waving his hat as he went up, but the hat dropped out of his hand and came circling down to the ground. At a height of 2800 feet the rope was cut. It required but a second's time for this balloon coupon to spread its sail in the glitter of the sun, yet several broken guy-ropes gave it a dangerous tilt and made the descent extremely perilous.

Air-Ship Among Wires.

The balloon drifted a block further, dropping at the corner of Davis and Cedar streets, breaking down the telephone wires. Mrs. Frank Erickson, of Sturgis, and Miss Sabin happened to be returning home directly after the balloon touched the earth, and their horse getting tangled became frightened and upset the buggy, but no harm was done.

"In case I make an ascension in the evening," continued the professor, "I will give you something grand. It will eclipse all the fire works and everything else. I illuminate my balloon with colored lights, take along a car full of colored fire, rockets, and the like."

C. L. S. C. MEETS WITH MRS. VEEDER.

The Last Session of the Year to be Held Next Monday.

By invitation of Mrs. Garrett Veeder, the Chautauqua Circle will hold its closing session for the year's reading, at her home, 201 Fourth avenue, on Monday evening next. Quotations from Victor Hugo. After a short literary programme, a pleasant hour will be given to class reminiscences and social enjoyment. Every member has a special invitation to be present. The street car will take passengers within a few rods of the house.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Brownell & Clemens will now take orders for early Richmond cherries from Crystal Lake for canning. Now is the time.

Special June sale of vases at Wheelocks—10c, 25c and 50c each. Excellent value.

Men's balbriggan shirts, all sizes, 25c at Archie Reid's.

Have you seen those nobby summer suits? They are almost giving away at T. J. Ziegler's.

"Who wrote the Bible?—a book for the people"—by Washington Gladden. For sale at Sutherland's.

Our 50 cent all wool serges have proved a center of attraction in our dress goods department, all new shades; also black. Archie Reid.

Now is the time to buy clothing. Ziegler is knocking the bottom clean out of prices now-a-days.

Of special interest—a benefit for our customers—a grand good thing for 31¢.

We bought 3,000 pair of ladies' regular made fast black hose, because we were aware that we could not duplicate the order; thus we have enough of them to last for some time, and benefit a large number of people. They are well worth 50 cents. Many customers buy them by the box. J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Just the thing for now—one of the black chevot blazers that we offer at \$12. Early season price, \$7.50. Archie Reid.

New supply of ladies' and gent's pocket books and purses (very nice goods), at Sutherland's book store.

Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery (Man's imperfections) 4c per pair. Archie Reid.

A stylish parasol will form quite an important part of every ladies' make-up during the heated term. We show the most complete line—all the novelties. J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Ladies' fast black satin waists, all sizes \$1.00, at Archie Reid's.

See T